to Hurricane Katrina by requiring FEMA to assess the number of temporary housing units necessary for the agency to effectively respond to future disasters and emergencies. FEMA must, within six months, develop a plan to store any units needed for future disasters and to dispose of, through sale, transfer, donation, or other means, those units the agency does not need to keep in stock. This legislation provides FEMA the flexibility to provide temporary housing units in its current inventory to victims of disasters that do not rise to the level of a Presidential disaster declaration, if the Governor of the State certifies that there is an urgent need for the housing and meets other requirements.

I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting H.R. 3377, the "Disaster Response, Recovery, and Mitigation Enhancement Act of 2009"

HONORING THE FORMER TEXAS STATE LEGISLATOR LEO ALVARADO, JR.

HON. CIRO D. RODRIGUEZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 29, 2009

Mr. RODRIGUEZ. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to my colleague in the Texas Legislature, former State Representative Leo Alvarado, Jr., of San Antonio, who passed away on June 5, 2009. I served with Mr. Alvarado at the State Capitol in Austin during the 1990s, both of us representing districts in Bexar Country.

Madam Speaker, during the recently concluded 1st Called Session of the 81st Texas Legislature, the Texas House of Representatives adopted House Resolution No. 21 in memory of Mr. Alvarado, offered by my former colleague State Representative Delwin Jones of Lubbock, joined by Bexar County members Trey Martinez Fischer, Mike Villarreal, Joe Farias, Joaquin Castro, and Valerie Ryder Corte.

THE STATE OF TEXAS HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES RESOLUTION H.R. NO. 21

Whereas, The passing of former state representative Leopoldo "Leo" Alvarado, Jr., on June 5, 2009, at the age of 70, has profoundly saddened the legal and legislative communities and citizens throughout San Antonio and brought a great loss to his family and friends; and

Whereas, Born in San Antonio on April 23, 1939, Leo Alvarado was the son of Maria del Refugio Parias de Alvarado and Leopoldo Alvarado, Sr.; he grew up on the West Side and graduated from Jefferson High School before enlisting in the United States Air Force; following his service to his country, he enrolled in St. Mary's University, where he earned his bachelor's degree in political science and accounting and went on to receive his law degree in 1974; and

Whereas, This dedicated community activist helped organize the J.F.K. Community Forum, which laid the groundwork for West San Antonio agencies engaged in the war on poverty, and served as a consultant to the Inner City Apostolate and as a director of the Mexican American Unity Council and of Project Health and Viable Economics; he was vice chair of the board of the Bexar County Hospital District and worked toward the purchase and reopening of Lutheran General Hospital to serve downtown residents; and

Whereas, Highly respected in his legal career, Mr. Alvarado handled many complex injury and public interest cases; he played an important role in landmark Edgewood ISO cases involving the redistribution of funds from wealthy to poorer school districts, which ultimately led to increased support for education in lower income communities; he was a partner in Weir & Alvarado, P.C., before forming Alvarado & Alvarado, P.L.L.C., with his daughter, Rosemarie Alvarado-Hawkins; and

Whereas, Mr. Alvarado was first elected to the Texas House of Representatives in 1992 and served the people of District 116 for eight years; during his tenure, he was chair of the Freshman House Caucus and was a valued member of the civil practices, house administration, state affairs, redistricting, insurance, and judicial affairs committees; a man of principle and integrity, he worked to improve the lives of all Texans, and he introduced bills relating to high school education and redlining in the insurance industries, among numerous others; and

Whereas, A devoted and loving father, Mr. Alvarado most enjoyed spending time with his family, whom he placed first in all matters; he was also fond of hunting, fishing, playing guitar, cooking, painting, gardening, and travel; and

Whereas, Leo Alvarado leaves a legacy of accomplishments that will continue to benefit people in this state for years to come, and he will long be remembered with deep affection and admiration by all who were fortunate enough to share in the richness of his life; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives of the 81st Texas Legislature, 1st Called Session, 2009, hereby pay tribute to the memory of Leopoldo "Leo" Alvarado, Jr., and extend sincere sympathy to the members of his family: to his brother, Carlos Alvarado; to his first wife, Gloria Acosta Farias, and their son, Leopoldo Alvarado Acosta III; to his second wife, Charlene Alvarado, and their Rosemarie Alvarado-Hawkins, Christina Lisa Morales, Miguel Antonio Alvarado, and Carlos Andres Alvarado; to his grandchildren, Maria and Sharet Castillejos and Evangeline and Chloe Hawkins; and to the other family members and friends of this esteemed Texan; and, be it further

Resolved, That an official copy of this resolution be prepared for his family and that when the Texas House of Representatives adjourns this day, it do so in memory of Leopoldo "Leo" Alvarado, Jr.

Joe Straus, Speaker of the House.

I certify that H.R. No. 21 was unanimously adopted by a rising vote of the House on July 2, 2009.

Robert Haney, Chief Clerk of the House.

INTRODUCTION OF THE CONGRES-SIONAL RESPONSIBILITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY ACT

HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, July 29, 2009

Mr. PAUL. Madam Speaker, I rise to introduce the Congressional Responsibility and Accountability Act. This bill requires Congress to specifically authorize via legislation any proposed federal regulation that will impose costs on any individual of at least \$5,000, impose costs on a business or other private organization of at least \$10,000, or impose aggregate costs on the American people of at least \$25,000, or cause any American to lose his or her job.

According to some legal experts, at least three-quarters of all federal laws consist of regulations promulgated by federal agencies without the consent, or even the review of, Congress. Allowing unelected, and thus unaccountable, executive agencies to make law undermines democracy and violates the intent of the drafters of the Constitution to separate legislative and executive powers. The drafters of the Constitution correctly viewed separation of powers as a cornerstone of republican government and a key to protecting individual liberty from excessive and arbitrary government power.

Congress's delegation of law-making authority to unelected bureaucrats has created a system that seems to owe more to the writings of Franz Kafka than to the writings of James Madison. The volume of regulations promulgated by federal agencies and the constant introduction of new rules makes it impossible for most Americans to know with any certainty the federal laws, regulations, and rules they are required to obey. Thus, almost all Americans live with the danger that they may be hauled before a federal agency for an infraction they have no reasonable way of knowing is against the law.

While it is easy for members of Congress to complain about out of control federal bureaucrats, it was Congress that gave these agencies the ability to create laws. Since Congress created the problem of lawmaking by regulatory agencies, it is up to Congress to fix the problem and make certain that all federal laws are passed by the people's elected representatives. Therefore, Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to cosponsor the Congressional Responsibility and Accountability Act.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. DAVID G. REICHERT

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 29, 2009

Mr. REICHERT. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information for publication in the Congressional Record regarding earmarks I received as part of the Fiscal Year 2010 Department of Defense Appropriations Act, H.R. 3326.

(1) \$2,300,000 for the Washington National Guard for the Tactical Operations Center

Requesting Entity: Washington State Military Department, Building One, Camp Murray, WA 98430-5000

Agency: NGB/WAARNG, Domestic Operations

Account: National Guard Equipment, Army Guard—P-1/Line # 094

Funding Requested by: Rep. DAVE REICHERT, Rep. BRIAN BAIRD, and Rep. JIM MCDFRMOTT

Project Summary: This funding would help develop a rapidly deployable mobile command center, interoperable communications, and a forward domestic response command head-quarters capable of providing defense support to civil authorities. This capability is needed to respond to state/interstate/national domestic emergencies, including terrorism and natural hazards like earthquakes, flooding, and fires. It would include tentage, vehicles, power, and communications to relocate support to any

community to assist in the event of an emergency and to help in facilitating receipt and control of reinforcing support and supplies necessary to respond to protect citizens' life. property and the economy in the event of an emergency or a disaster. The Washington National Guard is frequently called upon to protect lives and property during state emergencies, however, we do not have any assets dedicated to domestic operations. The federal equipment that they do operate can be (and is) deployed on a regular basis making it unavailable for state emergencies. Acquisition of the Domestic Operations Response Equipment will enable the Military Department to fulfill their mission to the people of the state of Washington.

Finance Plan: Cost of Domestic Operations Response Equipment—Finance Plan

- 1. The Washington Military Department's stated mission is to minimize the impact of emergencies and disasters on people, property, environment, and the economy of Washington State and the region; provide trained and ready forces for state and federal missions; and provide structured alternative education opportunities for at-risk youth.
- 2. Estimated costs of the equipment are as follows:
 - a. Deployable Field Shelter—\$817,493.00
- Command & Control Vehicle-\$325,000.00
- c. Truck Mounted Incident Site System-\$1.157.500.00

Total-\$2,299,993.00

3. The Washington Military Department's mission is to protect lives and property while minimizing the disaster impact on communities, the environment, and the economy of Washington State. They provide a trained and ready force for state and federal missions and offer structured alternative education opportunities for at-risk youth.

Acquisition of the Domestic Operations Response Equipment will enable the Military Department to fulfill their mission to the people of the state of Washington.

(2) \$2,000,000 for B.E. Meyers & Co for Thermal Pointer/Illuminator for Force Protec-

Requesting Entity: B.E. Meyers & Co., 14540 NE 91st St., Redmond, WA 98052

Agency: Special Operations Forces, U.S. Navy, RDT&E

Account: R-1/PE#1160479BB: P-1/Line #243; Special Operations Forces Visual Augmentation

Funding Requested by: Rep. REICHERT

Project Summary: This project would develop a prototype for testing a Long-Range, Day and Night, Covert Thermal Target Designator for ground-based and airborne applications, compatible with thermal imagers presently in use by U.S. Armed Forces. This rapid research and development program would result in the delivery of 50 field ready, handheld, targeting devices to the Navy Special Warfare community. There is a demonstrated need for a thermal target designator that is compatible with thermal imagers presently in use by U.S. Armed Forces. The Long-Range, Day and Night, Covert Thermal Target Designator would enable rapid and simple target acquisition while remaining invisible to the human eye and night vision goggles and would operate well in adverse environmental conditions such as fog, rain and dust. This target designator could also be easily and rapidly integrated into existing military operations with minimal additional training required. Infrared (IR) pointing lasers are routinely used for targeting in darkness but are ineffective during bright daylight because the IR wavelength is invisible to the naked eye, and night vision goggles are not typically used during the day. The warfighter could benefit from this thermal target designator capability because it will enable pointing, illuminating and targeting when coupled with the thousands of thermal imagers currently employed by the U.S. Military.

Finance Plan: The proposed development effort is 12 months in duration at a total cost of \$4.15 M. 50 production units will be delivered to the U.S. government at the conclusion of the 12 month effort. Travel is included.

The funding plan is as follows: Cost Component Burdened Cost Labor-57.1% Materials-42.7% Travel—0.2% Source of funds is planned as follows: Cost Component Burdened Cost Total Government Funding-75%

BE Meyers Funded—25% 3) \$1,000,000 for Stellar Photonics, LLC for Dynamic Eye-Safe Imaging Laser (DESIL)

Requesting Entity: Stellar Photonics, LLC, 14797 NE 95th Street, Redmond, WA 98052 Agency: U.S. Marine Corps: Joint Non-Lethal Weapons Directorate (JNLWD), RDT&E

Account: R-1/PE #0603651M; P-1/Line #21 Requested by: Rep. DAVE Funding REICHERT

Protect Summary: The purpose of funding is to support the existing EYE-SAFE (DESIL, Dynamic Eye-Safe Imaging Laser) laser research program and to improve the capabilities to the non-lethal Plasma Acoustic Shield System (PASS) in terms of making it safer for eyes and increasing the range, higher repetitions and coverage area. The PASS system can be used at check points for riot control and to visually intimidate opponents from entering a restricted area. By operating in the EYE-SAFE laser wavelength and spectrum, the DESIL technology could enable the military to operate their desired laser systems and applications without being in violation of the United Nations' "Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects" Protocol IV on Blinding Laser Weapons, Vienna, 13th, October 1995.

Finance Plan:

	CY 2010	CY 2011	FY 2010 Total
Total dollar amount of the proposal:	2,027,225.60	1,832,076.83	3,859,302.43
Total Direct Materials	505,545.00	505,545.00	1,011,090.00
Total Estimated Direct Labor	221,050.00	200,375.00	421,425.00
Total Estimated Direct Costs	898,850.83	812,323.89	1,711,174.72
General & Administrative Expenses	1,031,840.21	932,511.19	1,964,351.40
Total Estimated Cost and Fee	2,027,225.60	1,832,076.83	3,859,302.43

This office conducted site visits to meet with representatives from all five of the projects listed above. Enclosed with this disclosure are statements from the military demonstrating the need and use for these specific projects.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY, NAVAL SPECIAL WARFARE COMMAND, San Diego, CA, April 6, 2009. Mr. Bruce Westcoat,

Vice President, Business Development, BE Meyers Corporation, Redmond, WA.

DEAR MR. WESTCOAT: The information provided by BE Meyers email of March 31, 2009 has been reviewed. Naval Special Warfare is very interested in a Thermal Pointer. The proliferation of Night Vision on the battlefield has allowed the enemy combatant to track the use of U.S. forces current Infrared lasers. This emerging technology will allow U.S. Special Operations Forces the ability to mark targets while minimizing the ability to be compromised based on enemy forces current NVG technology.

Your company's continued interest in developing better products for Naval Special Warfare is greatly appreciated. The product as described in the email is very desirable

and appears to be an attainable solution in Captain, U.S. Navy. support of Miniature Day/Night Sight (MDNS), Annex to U.S. Special Operations Command Special Operations Peculiar Modification (SOPMOD), of December 16, 2004. Additionally, the Thermal Pointer may have application to other Special Operation Forces and conventional units. The Thermal Laser Pointer, if developed, would enhance our ability to engage opposing forces, in the prosecution of the Global War on Terrorism. Regrettably, funding is not currently available to fund the development of the Thermal Pointer System.

My points of contact for this matter are Mr. Bruce Holmes and Mr. Calvin Hastings. Sincerely,

T. H. DEGHETTO,

UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS. JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS DIRECTORATE. Quantico, VA, March 27, 2009.

Stellar Photonics, LLC, NE 95th Street.

Redmond, WA.

TO STELLAR PHOTONICS LLC (Ms. INGRID FUHRIMAN): The Joint Non-Lethal Weapons Directorate (JNLWD) supports Stellar Photonics, LLC's request for appropriation in the FY2010 Department of Defense Appropriations Bill for the development of a 1.55 microns (a retina-safe wavelength) laser system. I am aware that Stellar Photonics has made some progress at 1.55 microns which bodes well for the successful completion of this project.

We are currently developing non-lethal weapons which employ this special type of ultra-short pulse lasers systems. Given that this non-lethal technology is very new, the US industry-base is not very large. It would be beneficial to the US Government to fund a limited number of US industry partners to

develop this new non-lethal weapon technology.

The JNLWD is confident that Stellar Photonics can leverage their existing laser work performed for the US Army to support this new non-lethal technology. This new nonlethal technology has many useful military and non-military applications.

I feel confident that Stellar Photonics, with the appropriate additional funding, can complete development of such a system and therefore I ask you to consider supporting the Stellar Photonics request for FY10.

A SALUTE TO LEAH GANSLER

HON. JAMES P. MORAN

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, July 29, 2009

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize and salute Ms. Leah Gansler, a very special person in the Washington metropolitan region, recognized as a Washingtonian of the Year for her leadership and commitment to helping others, especially disadvantaged children. We are graced by her commitments and accomplishments which have helped so many.

Gansler launched a nonprofit, Ms CharityWorks, in 1999, after volunteer work showed her the great need in this area among children and families. Leah brought together a team of dedicated friends and community leaders to create this nonprofit and local philanthropic organization. Her vision has been to transform the lives of families and children in the Washington metropolitan area, to try to break the cycle of poverty, to enhance local educational programs, and to enable families to overcome critical health issues, through the philanthropy of the CharityWorks organization. Her plan was a terrific success: CharityWorks' first \$375,000 went to Habitat for Humanity for 20 plots of land and one house, which Gansler's members built. When President Carter learned of the partnership between Habitat for Humanity and CharityWorks, he praised Leah's efforts as "unique in Habitat's history and a sample for other communities.' 1999, Leah has Since spearheaded CharityWorks' partnerships that have made an extraordinary impact in our community by distributing a net of more than \$10,000,000.

Wanting to include friends but not stay with the same charity every year, Leah devised two networks: one of 125 volunteers, who would screen charities and work with those chosen, and one of 40 CEOs and others who could give and raise money and would choose the recipient groups. This unique combination of efforts has led to signal accomplishments that have changed and transformed many lives and enriched our greater community. Among some of her greatest accomplishments are: creating 24 college scholarships, opening and expanding literacy programs, supporting after school child literacy programs, and building the Fisher House at the Veteran's Medical Center here in the nation's capital.

Appalling statistics convinced Leah that education is the key to breaking the cycle of dependency on welfare, so CharityWorks partnered with The Orphan Foundation of America to change the lives of twenty-four local foster teens by sending them to college.

That same commitment to disadvantaged children led Leah to open and expand child literacy programs in Washington, D.C., Maryland, and Virginia. Through her personal efforts, hard work, and generosity, Everybody Wins, the largest grassroots literacy and mentoring program, serving 3,600 children was awarded \$450,000 by CharityWorks in 2002.

Ms. Gansler also supported after-school and summer programs of The Fishing School in two of the most crime-ridden, depressed neighborhoods of Northeast D.C. Leah's tireless fundraising allowed CharityWorks to raise over \$650,000, providing 120 at-risk elementary school children a safe harbor from violence, addiction and abuse. Similarly, her efforts were key in 2004 to CharitvWorks' partner, See Forever, opening a second campus of the Maya Angelou Public Charter School for 150 teens. Leah was the leading light to raise \$700,000 for the school, providing what The NewsHour with Jim Lehrer called "their last shot at success." Because of Leah's dedication, CharityWorks was also able to grant Heads Up more than \$750,000 for after-school and summer programs in some of Washington, D.C.'s most under-resourced neighborhoods. More than 900 at-risk children attend enrichment programs in 10 local schools. Perceiving the need for the Center City Consortium to expand its program, Leah, thru CharityWorks, was able to support 2,400 atrisk children so that they could achieve significant academic gains.

Through the generosity of all whose lives Leah has touched, CharityWorks last year was successful in raising \$2 million to construct the 50th Fisher House on the grounds of the Veteran's Medical Center in Washington, D.C. Fisher House provides a comfort home for families of patients receiving medical care at major military and veteran medical centers.

This year Leah is celebrating 10 years of CharityWorks and partnering with Friendship Public Charter School. They are joining hands to design and build Early Childhood Centers of Excellence at the school and to support students enrolled in Friendship's award winning program.

Madam Speaker, we are fortunate and graced to have a person of such vision and leadership.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. DAVID DREIER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 29, 2009

Mr. DREIER. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3326, the Department of Defense Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2010:

Requesting Member: DAVID DREIER

Bill Number: H.R. 3326, the Department of Defense Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year

Account: Air Force, Research, Development, Test and Evaluation

Legal Name and Address of Entity Receiving Earmark: Advanced Projects Research, Inc., located at 1925 McKinley Avenue, Suite B, La Verne, CA 91750

Description of Request: Provide an earmark of \$1.5 million which will be used to continue

testing and development for the production of the Wavelength Agile Spectral Harmonic (WASH) Oxygen Sensor which continually measures oxygen concentration in military high-performance fuel tanks, and the Cell Level Battery Controller that monitors and controls charge and temperature at the cell level of military battery energy storage systems. Approximately \$146,000 will be used for project management; \$220,000 for engineering analysis; \$512,000 for engineering design; \$275,000 for hardware fabrication and assembly; \$329,000 for test engineering; and \$18,000 for material and hardware. This request is consistent with the intended and authorized purpose of the Air Force RDT&E ac-

Requesting Member: DAVID DREIER

Bill Number: H.R. 3326, the Department of Defense Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2010

Account: Defense-Wide, Research, Development, Test and Evaluation

Legal Name and Address of Entity Receiving Earmark: AeroVironment, located at 181 West Huntington Drive, Suite 202, Monrovia, CA 91016

Description of Request: Provide an earmark of \$1 million to develop the Hand-Held Lethal Small Unmanned Aircraft System (SUAS). Air Force Special Operations Command stated its need for a capability to engage fleeing enemy combatants on the battlefield. The Hand-Held SUAS will help protect U.S. troops by providing an efficient tool to encounter a target quickly with minimum collateral damage using an on-board explosive. Controlled with common ground-control devices, this precision system will provide unparalleled situational awareness and combat effectiveness in urban and mountainous environments. Approximately \$600,000 is for test production, including procurement of parts for manufacturing. \$300,000 is for engineering costs and \$100,000 is for flight testing and range costs. This request is consistent with the intended and authorized purpose of the Defense-Wide RDT&E account.

Requesting Member: DAVID DREIER

Bill Number: H.R. 3326, the Department of Defense Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2010

Account: Army, Research, Development, Test and Evaluation

Legal Name and Address of Entity Receiving Earmark: Chang Industry, located at 968 Palomares Avenue. La Verne. CA 91750

Description of Request: Provide an earmark of \$4 million to develop Fire Shield, an Active Protection System (APS), with the cooperation of the U.S. Army Tank Automotive Research, Development and Engineering Center (TARDEC) in Warren, Michigan. Fire Shield would be used to protect armored vehicles from the blast effects and the plasma jet of rocket propelled grenades by detecting and destroying incoming projectiles. Approximately \$800,000 is for directional warhead blast and fragment effects characterization and optimization, \$600,000 will be used for static threat defeat characterization, test and evaluation with directional warhead. \$600,000 will be used for threat defeat test and evaluation on a controlled moving platform with directional warhead. \$1 million will be allocated to integrate the system for use on optimal vehicles, such as Mine Resistant Ambush Protected and Joint Light Tactical vehicles, and protection